

## MAJOR IS INDORSED BY CITY DEMOCRACY

New Reform Organization As-  
sails Tammany at Formal  
Launching.

500 INDEPENDENTS IN IT

Martin W. Littleton, Chair-  
man, Advocates Reelection  
of Mitchell.

Declaring for the reelection of Mayor Mitchell and the purging of Tammany Hall of the "plunderers, bosses and intriguing men who have discredited the City Democracy in this city," the City Democracy, organized and led by prominent independent Democrats, was formally launched last night at the Grand Central Palace.

More than 500 members of the new organization broke into enthusiastic applause when Martin W. Littleton, the chairman, indorsed the administration of the Mayor.

The indorsement of Mayor Mitchell for reelection came as the first formal support thus far offered the Mayor by any political party.

In addition to electing Mr. Littleton permanent chairman the organization adopted the report of the organization committee, which recommended the following officers: Joseph R. Truesdale, permanent secretary; Benjamin Patterson, vice-chairman for Manhattan, and Adolf Stern, secretary; Augustus Healy, vice-chairman for Brooklyn, and Thomas F. Kelly, secretary; J. J. Kin-dred, vice-chairman for Queens, and J. Gordon Noakes, secretary; Thomas J. McGrath, vice-chairman for the Bronx, and Patrick J. McMahon, secretary, and Lester L. Callan, vice-chairman for Richmond, and Howard Milligan, secretary.

The following resolution declaring for the reelection of Mayor Mitchell was adopted amid cheers:

"Whereas the City Democracy has been organized for the purpose of securing responsible local party leadership and clean municipal government in the city of New York; and

"Whereas the first opportunity to make this purpose effective will be afforded by the election for Mayor and other city officers which is to take place next November; and

"Whereas the city of New York is now enjoying, under the guidance of that splendid, courageous, independent and efficient Mayor, John Purroy Mitchell, the best municipal administration in its history; and

"Whereas one of the most immediate and effective ways to accomplish the objects which the City Democracy is pledged to secure the reelection of this able and courageous official;

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the City Democracy declares itself in favor of his reelection and authorizes the executive committee to take all proper and necessary steps to have his name placed on the official ballot for Mayor, and

Frederic R. Couderc and the five vice-chairmen also made brief speeches along the line followed by Mr. Littleton. Mr. Couderc asserted that the Democratic party in this city was "lame, impotent and almost ridiculous." He paid a high compliment to Mayor Mitchell and urged his reelection, not only for the thorough cleaning out and rejuvenation of the Democratic party in the city.

TO TRAIN FOR TRADE FLEETS.

Committee Is Chosen to Promote  
Nautical Instruction.

As the first step toward the establishment and operation of a new national nautical training school system a committee of twelve men representative of big industrial and mercantile interests in this country was authorized last night at a luncheon at the Hotel Hamilton to raise \$100,000 by popular subscription.

The meeting, which was attended by more than 100 men interested in the American merchant marine, was called by August Belmont, chairman of the board of trustees of the National Marine League of the United States.

In a resolution which was adopted unanimously it was directed that the "United States Shipping Board and Department of Commerce be requested, consistent to assign to the trustees a vessel sufficient in size to accommodate approximately 300 cadets, students, and such as the interned German ship (Indra), properly fitted out for the accommodation of these students, the same to be moored in New York waters, there, if so desired, to act as a mother ship for the New York State nautical schoolship Newport and the Massachusetts State nautical schoolship Bangor, and thus to become a floating flat-topped."

VETERAN SEA CAPTAIN QUILTS.

Jameson of American Line Comm-  
manded Steam and Sail Craft.

Capt. John Clark Jameson, one of a few surviving American seamen who have graduated from sea to steam, has retired from active service, the International Mercantile Marine announced yesterday. He was for many years commander of the fleet of the American Line, his last command being the steamship St. Louis, and while he is still a competent commander, he has passed by several years the age limit for active service by the company and leaves the service with a pension.

Capt. Jameson was a member of the crew of the old clipper ship *Drumheller*, of which Capt. Samuel was the skipper, when she made her record run to the Mersey from Sandy Hook before the civil war. He came to the American Line in 1875 as second officer of the steamship *Pennsylvania*, and four years later became a captain.

When the British built steamships City of Paris and City of New York, now the Philadelphia and New York, were transferred to American registry in 1892 Capt. Jameson was assigned to the command of the City of New York, and had charge of the bridge when the Stars and Stripes were raised on her by President Harrison in February, 1893. Since then he had been continuously in the service of the American Line. He was born in Brooklyn.

ARMY AIRMEN FLY HOME.

Trip From Hampton Roads Made  
as Coast Study.

Capt. John C. Bartholf and Lieut. Stevens, of the Hampton Roads Aviation Station, who dropped in without warning on the Mineola airmen Wednesday and then turned right around and flew back to Philadelphia, will complete their round trip journey to their home station today. The landed at the Philadelphia Navy Yard yesterday.

The air route to Mineola is 243 miles, but the two airmen got lost in a fog and negotiated about four hundred miles on the upward leg of the journey.

The visitors were entertained at Mineola Wednesday night and left yesterday at 9 o'clock on the return trip. The flight was made for the purpose of learning the coast route.

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## Weather Forecast

For Eastern New York and New Jersey, showers and thunderstorms today; tomorrow fair; not much change in temperature; fresh south, shifting to west winds, with squalls.

For Southern New England, showers today; tomorrow fair; not much change in temperature; fresh south, shifting to west winds.

For Western New York, showers, followed by clearing to-day; tomorrow fair and warmer; gentle to moderate westerly winds.

NEW YORK, June 28.—There was an average low pressure over Iowa yesterday, spreading general and copious rains over the corn belt. In some places the fall rains fell in South Dakota, Kansas, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, and in the Southern States west of the Mississippi.

The pressure was high generally over the West. There was but slight change in the temperature in the central States; in the other sections there was but slight change.

The temperature in this city yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

8 A. M.	68	1 P. M.	70	4 P. M.	70
11 A. M.	71	2 P. M.	73	7 P. M.	74
10 A. M.	72	3 P. M.	75	8 P. M.	74
12 M.	77	5 P. M.	81	10 P. M.	76

8 A. M.	1917	1916	1915	1914
8 A. M.	70	70	70	70
11 A. M.	71	71	71	71
2 P. M.	73	73	73	73
7 P. M.	74	74	74	74
10 P. M.	76	76	76	76

Highest temperature, 81, at 5 P. M.; lowest temperature, 67, at 6 A. M.; average temperature, 74.

Cotton States Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, local thunder showers to-day and probably to-morrow; fair to-morrow.

For Alabama—Showers and thunder showers to-day and to-morrow; fair to-morrow.

For Mississippi, fair to-day and to-morrow except probably thunder showers near the coast.

For Tennessee—Fair west and showers east to-morrow; fair to-day and to-morrow.

For Louisiana, cloudy and probably showers in the southwest to-day and to-morrow.

For Arkansas and west Texas, cloudy to-day; fair to-morrow.

For Oklahoma and east Texas, generally fair to-day and to-morrow.

Minutiae Almanac.

United States Coast and Geodetic Survey—Standard Time.

Sun rises... 4:28 A. M. Sun sets... 7:32 P. M. Moon sets... 12:01 A. M.

HIGH WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook... 2:14 A. M. Gov. Island... 2:15 A. M. Hell Gate... 2:27 M.

LOW WATER THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook... 8:21 A. M. Gov. Island... 8:04 A. M. Hell Gate... 8:41 A. M.

ARMY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—These army orders were issued to-day:

Capt. W. J. Phillips, Engineers O. R. C., to active duty Fifth Engineers, Pittsburgh.

Lieut. Col. James A. Shipton, Coast Artillery, relieved at Army Artillery, company with special orders May 25.

Special orders relating to First Lieut. E. J. Gordon (June 9), Medical Corps, revoked.

Capt. Earl K. Smith, Junior Military Aviator, Signal Corps, to Third School Squadron, Chicago.

First Lieut. W. N. Adkins, M. R. C., relieved training camp, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, to Fort McDowell, Georgia.

Capt. Edwin E. Booth, General Staff, to Eastern Department as Chief of Staff.

Capt. Casswell Garrison, General Staff, relieved at War College, to Governors Island, Assistant to Chief of Staff, Eastern Department.

Capt. W. Kelton and First Lieut. D. V. Trumbull, M. R. C., relieved at Seattle, to American Lake, Wash.

Chaplain Albert H. Mathews, Coast Artillery, to the Stevens, Oregon.

First Lieut. F. A. Llewellyn, M. R. C., to active duty Western Department.

First Lieut. A. J. Hall and E. A. Campbell, M. R. C., to active duty Fort Hamilton.

First Lieut. F. H. Coerr, M. R. C., to active duty Fort Wadsworth, New York.

First Lieut. G. H. Clough and H. Goldberg, M. R. C., to active duty, Eastern Department.

Capt. H. T. Standiford, Q. M. O. R. C., to active duty at New York.

Major J. R. Gilman, M. R. C., honorably discharged.

Capt. J. Schick, Twenty-first Infantry, to Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia, for treatment.

Capt. Louis J. Parsons, retired, relieved at Kansas City, and from active duty.

Capt. Charles S. Cole, retired, to active service, Fort Myer, Va.

Capt. Charles S. Cole, Ordinance O. R. C., to active duty Western Department.

First Lieut. L. W. Houston, Ordinance O. R. C., to active duty Western Department.

Capt. R. Toland, Q. M. O. R. C., to active duty Philadelphia.

Second Lieut. F. Williams, Infantry O. R. C., relieved from active duty.

Capt. Kinde B. Edwards, Twenty-second Cavalry, detailed for general recruiting service, to Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Col. Walter H. Gordon, Thirty-first Infantry, transferred to Fifteenth Infantry.

First Lieut. F. R. Ambler, Signal O. R. C., to active duty, Eastern Department.

Special orders May 25 relating to First Lieut. L. E. Willyoung, retired, revoked, report to depot quartermaster, Gumbel Building, Kansas City, Mo., for duty.

Major Archibald G. Chittick, M. C. Indiana Guard, called to service, report training camp, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Special orders May 25 relating to Capt. Charles C. Bonfield, Junior Military Aviator Signal Corps, revoked, to Third School Squadron, Chicago.

Capt. Marshall G. Randol, Seventeenth Field Artillery, transferred to Twelfth Field Artillery, and to Fort Myer, Va.

Leave of absence granted Major Gideon McD. Van Pool, M. C., two months.

Spy Act Halts Watson's Paper.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 28.—Under the provisions of the new espionage act the local post office here to-day held up deliveries of Thomas E. Watson's weekly newspaper, which has been attacking the army draft, pending a decision by the Post Office Department.

G. A. R. Favors Suffrage.

SARATOGA, N. Y., June 28.—A resolution favoring woman suffrage was adopted by the Department of New York, Grand Army of the Republic, at the final session of its annual encampment here to-day.

% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY

THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 55th Street.

## TRIAL OF 4 CRUGER SLEUTHS IS URGED

Continued from First Page.

positive that Lieut. Brown had said nothing other than "there is a missing person in the basket." Nor had Lieut. Brown told Plannely that a Mr. Brown would call up which Lieut. Brown was another contradiction as regards publicity. Plannely couldn't remember that Lieut. Brown had said anything as to whether or not publicity was desired by the Cruger family.

"Can't you answer with a degree of certainty?" demanded the Commissioner. "Are you going to let the buck be passed to you?"

"Nobody can pass any buck to me," said Plannely.

The Commissioner pressed Plannely as to why he had not checked up the missing person cards with the entries in the complaint book. If that had been done Plannely would have discovered that Lieut. Brown had not entered the Cruger case was wrong. He admitted that it was part of his duty to make sure that he had not entered the Cruger case was wrong.

"Well, who relieved you?" asked the Commissioner.

"Lieut. Maurice Bonnell as desk lieutenant at 8:45 A. M. February 14."

"Did you tell him (the captain) that there was a missing person in the basket?"

"No," said Plannely.

"Well, why didn't you tell him? Didn't the fact that that was the only yellow card, that Lieut. Brown had told you was missing person in the basket, attract your attention to it?"

"No," said Plannely.

"Does it happen very often that missing person cards are left in the basket that way and neglected?"

"Sometimes," admitted Plannely.

"Missing person cards are not given much attention at the Fourth Branch, then?"

"As much as any others," was the reply.

"It doesn't look like it in this case, does it?"

"I won't comment on that," said the lieutenant.

Denies He Was to Blame.

The Commissioner endeavored to get from Plannely an admission of neglect of duty in failing to take cognizance of the Cruger case and of failing to inform Lieut. Bonnell, but Plannely insisted that he was not to blame.

The Commissioner quizzed Plannely sharply as to what had been discussed between Lieut. Brown and Lieut. Plannely after Brown testified on Tuesday.

Plannely said he hadn't seen Brown at all and the Commissioner unwillingly told Plannely he could leave the chair.

Next in line for questioning was Lieut. Bonnell, who comes third in the chronology of the hazy case of the Cruger case by the Fourth Branch officers. He has been in the department thirty-one years.

Bonnell said he had relieved Plannely at 8:45 A. M. on February 14; that he had not talked to Plannely about a missing person case, or with any one else; that he did not look in the basket for reports of such cases, and that there was no report on his desk when he went on duty.

"If there had been any complaints on my desk I would have seen them and have taken action," said Bonnell positively. He was pressed sharply by the Commissioner to explain the obvious deficiencies and lapses in administrative work.

Lieut. Thaddeus Aloysius Neggemith, an acting detective sergeant assigned to clerical work in the Fourth Branch, was called to the stand. He explained the method employed in receiving, filing and checking up various forms of reports and complaints. He wasn't sure that he knew the difference between a fact and a conclusion.

Detective Will Be Recalled.

After the luncheon recess Detective Sergeant Will was recalled and again questioned as to what instructions he had received from Lieut. William Brown relative to assisting A. M. Brown in tracing Miss Cruger. He denied Lieut. Brown had told him to assist Mr. Brown.

Then came Detective Sergeant Frank McGee, who worked with Lagarene and who did no more than Lagarene toward finding Ruth's body. McGee was dismissed from the department in 1896 and reinstated in 1898; he has been commended for good work in arresting rioters, and has been in the department twenty-four years.

He got into the Cruger case on February 16, the day after "Cocchi" disappeared. Questioned as to the allegations of the two motorcycle policemen, Ochsenhirt and Haggerty, now under suspension, that "Cocchi" was a good fellow, McGee said Ochsenhirt and Haggerty told Capt. Cooper they were friends of Cocchi and that they knew him to be "a nice, hardworking fellow."

"Were you impressed by their statement that Cocchi was a good fellow?" asked the Commissioner.

"No. My opinion of Cocchi was not altered by this. I was suspicious of Cocchi from the first."

However, he admitted that prior to about May 1 he himself had reported that Ruth Cruger was a runaway girl.

Presently the Commissioner began to quiz McGee about the search of Cocchi's cellar. From the first it was apparent McGee didn't want to admit his search had been a perfunctory one. McGee's first investigation of the cellar was on February 16. The Commissioner wanted to know if he had tried to move the work bench under which Ruth's body was hidden. McGee admitted he hadn't tried to move it.

"Well, why didn't you?" demanded Wallstein.

"I overlooked it," said the detective frankly.

"Well, why did you overlook it?" "I don't know. I just didn't have any luck," said McGee dejectedly. "I ought to have done it."

"Wasn't it plain, everyday thoroughness that called for the moving of that bench?" asked the Commissioner.

McGee agreed and he admitted also that having been sent to the cellar to get evidence, he was his duty to make a thorough and complete search. He was led to admit that he hadn't made a careful examination of the tools and McGee said he hadn't seen any one of which might have been used in killing Miss Cruger.

Wasn't it consistent with Cocchi's attitude to have left in plain sight the implement with which he killed Miss Cruger?" suggested the Commissioner.

"Wasn't it in line with his frank and ready admission that the girl had been to his shop and had gone away?" Wasn't it part of the method of this fellow whom you knew to be a smooth customer?"

McGee didn't quite know. Wallstein had lured him into deep waters and he was floundering. Finally he said: "Let me tell you about that. I never thought for a moment that Cocchi killed the girl there because I knew that an Italian never remains on the scene of his crime. It was the first case in my thirty years of experience where an Italian ever remained on the scene of his crime. I thought it proper to search the cellar, but I didn't believe that the girl had been killed there."

McGee said in the course of the examination that he had been under the direction of the District Attorney after March 1, and it came out very quickly that the District Attorney's inquiry was scarcely less blundering than the police investigation. Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling instructed McGee, so the witness testified, to investigate college students in connection with Miss Cruger's disappearance and McGee couldn't recall that Dooling had told him personally to investigate Cocchi.

Finally after the harassed detective had been on the stand for five hours Commissioner Wallstein said: "I would like to know if you think it just or unjust for me to charge you with neglect in connection with this case."

The witness leaned forward, his face very red, his voice shaking.

"I feel I have no apologies to make to God or man in connection with this case," he answered.

"I am not asking you about that," said the Commissioner. "I am asking you if you believe you ought to be charged with negligence."

McGee first said that from a legal standpoint he oughtn't to be so accused and then he agreed with the Commissioner that the facts of the search did not indicate thoroughness.

"All right," said Wallstein. "Now, McGee, I am going to tell you frankly that I believe the evidence in your case shows that you are a hard-working, honest cop, but the evidence does suggest to me that you were guilty of negligence."

McGee was excused and the hearing terminated for the day at 7 P. M. This morning Commissioner Wallstein will resume his questioning of Fourth branch detectives at 10:30 A. M. to-day, when former acting Captain Cooper will be recalled and Detective Sergeant Dillon and others will be questioned.

INVITES MRS. HUMISTON.

District Attorney Swann Offers Her a Place on His Staff.

Mrs. Grace Humiston, whose activity led to the discovery of the body of Ruth Cruger in the cellar of Alfredo Cocchi's shop, was offered yesterday a place on the staff of District Attorney Swann.

He asked her to become a Deputy Assistant District Attorney so she might better pursue her crusade against white slavers. Mrs. Humiston has the offer under consideration.

If she takes the place she will be the first woman to hold a place on the staff of a District Attorney in the history of New York county. She will devote herself exclusively to cases of missing girls and act in conjunction with James E. Smith, Assistant District Attorney, who has been engaged in this work for five years.

So numerous have become cases of white slave character that the District Attorney has applied to have a branch of court remain open during the months of July and August solely for the prosecution of the men now under indictment.

Mrs. Humiston has received so many offers from organizations of philanthropic service that she cannot be sure whether she will accomplish greater good as a public official than in her private capacity. The District Attorney has pointed out to her that the several cases she has in contemplation now can be developed through the trained force that will be at her disposal. Also she will have opportunity to go before the Grand Jury to present what evidence she has in hand.

Assistant District Attorney Smith welcomed the possible advent of Mrs. Humiston in his work. Her special capacity for cases of this kind, he said, will prove of great benefit to the community. He has a long calendar of cases awaiting investigation and trial.

Ernest Bregagnolo, an agent in St. Raphael's Society, 10 C. Vinton street, was questioned yesterday by John T. Dooling, Assistant District Attorney. He said he had known Cocchi for years and that Father Moretto, he thought, had purchased a motorcycle through Cocchi's agency. However, he knew nothing of the shelter that the fugitive is said to have obtained.

"ACQUITTED MORALLY."

But Cocchi Is Willing to Serve Legal Penalty in Italy.

BOLOGNA, June 28.—"I feel myself acquitted morally, but I am ready to undergo the legal penalty of my country," Alfredo Cocchi, slayer of Ruth Cruger, is quoted as saying to the investigating judge at the last questioning of the prisoner. Yesterday, however, Cocchi, according to reliable authority, sent out this message to a friend: "I am guilty and I want to pay the penalty. Why spend your money on a lawyer? I won't hire him."

There is no doubt in the mind of anybody here who is watching the case that Cocchi has a horror of a sentence to death by the American electric chair. This abhorrence is shared by all his friends, and they, with the prisoner's relations, are starting a fund to fight proceedings for his extradition to Italy.

Meanwhile new efforts are being made to raise the question as to whether Cocchi's mental condition is normal.

"I am not prepared to say if Cocchi is insane or a nervous pervert," said Prof. Augusto Murri, Italy's famous nerve specialist, to the correspondent.